The South Sea Islanders who escaped the tidal wave literally "took to the tall timber" by climbing cocoanul trees.

It is stated that in Persia they regard the United States as a new world under mob rule. The Shah's notions of geography are so crude that he imagined America could be reached by railroad. He won't travel by sea, which is a good thing for us.

The valuable rubber bearing territory of Acre is the bone of contention between Brazil, Bolivia and Peru. The wealth of some countries has proved to be their misfortune reflects the Philadelphia Public Ledger, American capitalists are extensively interested It is never too late to mend. in concessions granted to their syndicate in Acre, and this may possibly bring the United States into the contention in a certain contingency.

According to a statistician the defalcations in the United States during the year 1902 are as follows: Federal and State, 8628,357; municipal, \$439,432; transportation companies, \$160,225; building, saving and loan associations, 8262,441; insurance companies, \$116,par benevolent associations, \$169,775; banks, \$1,700,301; court trusts, \$804,sor: commercial corporations and firms, \$2,000,560; miscellaneous, \$311,-640. Total defalcations in 1902, \$6,923,-516; total in 1901, 87,734,250,

Canada papers assert that the rumors concerning the boycotting by British officers of Canadians who have received commissions in the British Army have been fully confirmed. Authenticated incidents are cited where Canadians have been told by their commanding officers that their devotion to duty was bad form and could not be allowed to inconvenience their brother officers. The result has been that a majority of the Canadians are applying for exchange into the Egyptian. West Indian and African regiments, where work is the fashion,

A frightful epidemic of a mysterious disease described as "the sleeping sickness," which has long been known along the sickly west coast of Africa. thousands of the natives are reported part of Africa except the west coast, ered. so far as known, and some fear exists that it may find its way into Europe, the construction of railroads having porch, made its transmission possible. No disease, which works on its victim insidiously, the first symptoms being extreme languor. It then passes through regular stages of drowsiness, stuper, come and death.

The Philadelphia Record remarks lation in Pennsylvania and in all other dren, are numbered by thousands. In one year 500 cases were brought to the there a white sail caught the light wind notice of the organized charities of that blew, Philadelphia slone, and these probably constituted only a fraction of the whole number. Many of the sufferers prefer dies provided by existing laws are wholly inadequate. The courts may pend to his abandoned wife, but such the delinquent, who may go into hiding or simply take up his residence in deserters of families made amenable to extradition and other processes which are effective across and beyond should be enacted in every State as speedily as possible.

The Supreme Court of Ohio, in the the doctrine that to acquire a property right in animals ferae naturae, so that they may be the subject of larceny, the pursuer must bring them into his power and control, so that he may subject them to his own use at his pleasure, and must maintain his possession and control, so as to indicate that ..e does not intend to abandon them again to the world at large, but in cases where larceny is charged the law does not require absolute security against the possibility of escape. It is accordingly held that when fish are inclosed in a net, or in any other inclosed place which is private property, from which pleasure of the owner of the net or inclosure, the taking of them therefrom with felonious intent will be larceny. The court says in part: "Fish are ferae naturae, yet, 'where the animals or other creatures are not domestic, but are ferae naturae, larceny may notwithstanding be committed of them, if they are fit for food of man, and dead, reclaimed (and known to be so) or confined. Thus * * fish in a tank or net, or, as it seems, in any other inclosed place which is private property, and where they may be taken at any time at the pleasure of the owner * * * the taking of them with felonious intent will be larceny. Fish confined in a tank or net are sufficiently secured."

BALLADE OF PROCRASTINATION. The tender young twig that we bend

he tender young twin that we belied.

In hope of its growing aright
it times shows a unite crooked trend.
With symptons of canker and blight.
And, were we not hopeful, we might And, were we not hopeful, we not consider it near to its end;
But nearly is better than quite—
It is never too late to mend,

Our time, though too often we spend Most badly: though duties we slight And seem just about to descend From quite a respectable height.

Though prospects seem gloomy at night Of their betterment, still we may wend Our sweet way at length to the light— It is never too late to mend.

At least to the eye of a friend, The black may bleach out of the white; not, to some passable blend That looks just as well at first sight

Some fortune surprisingly right A cheery to-morrow may send. ough you may consider this trite,

L'ENVOL Prince, virtue would seem to invite; Reforming I sarely intend— But later. Though time take its flight, It is never too late to mend -Chicago News.

3. 在2000年2月20日 - 1000日 - 1000

AN ARMY MERCURY

The Story of an Undelivered Love Letter.

ATTENDED TO THE PROPERTY OF TH Y HE Major's son had made his teath round that morning. to count that many? He was thinking of the red and black beads on the wires now as he walked with his gun on his shoulder. Perhaps it was the little wiggles in the air that reminded him of the bends. Miss Daily told him one day that the little wiggles were heat, Billy knew all about heat, he thought: they had it out there on the islands. and it was there that Miss Daily had told him about the wiggles.

Billy's gun grew heavy on his shoulthought of young Mr. Hard, just from Hard had looked on the evening when to beg for your love. Billy heard him tell Miss Dally that he was never really, truly tired. Biffy reliable little chap, and will give it to everything in her own town, which is meant to be like that, never really, tru- you at once, ly tired. He thought that perhaps his shoulder ached because he was only six, to have me come, please write to me and because of the gun. But the guard duty was self-imposed, and the gun he had asked for in his prayers. Billy trudged on, past the parade ground. has broken out in Uganda, and tens of past the band stand, to the bend in the Billy could not see the radiance in her walk, where, it seemed to him, all the face, being carried off by it. This is the gazed on and on, and sometimes men strangers from the city stopped and first appearance of the disease in any took off their hats and stood uncov-

> When he came to the Colonel's house Billy lowered his gun and took off his her arms. "Yes." she whispered. hat, for he saw Miss Daily on the "Yes, Blig, lots of love,"-Clara S.

He knew his reward had come. Miss Democrat. remedy has yet been discovered for the | Daily was alone and would talk to him and would tell him things he was sure no one else knew. That about the wiggles he considered very interesting.

The girl took both of the boy's little damp hair from his forehead. This was the one thing that always embarrassed Billy. He almost resented it.

that there is a crying demand for legis. Hard and the others that way, he re-States of the Union on the subject of nity by treating him as she would Mrs | ear to devour up their discourse." burdened by families of helpless chil- contemplated the buckles on her shoes. The river down below the bluff

the bees in the honeysuckle. to endure their lot in silence and shun | then, but gazed absently over his head | story of the man who goes to the day's | countries, she has the greater chance the scandal of publicity. The reme- across the river and beyond the green work in an electric car. We are thrilled of making a name for herself. Miss hills, across the prairies and beyond the stretch of ocean.

order the recreant to pay a weekly sti- | dier who was trimming the grass by the steps; perhaps it was the little boy Bay as remarkable as the journey orders are habitually set at naught by at her feet who made it seem so real, of Dr. Kane, and he had nothing to say Both had been a part in the dream-life excepting that it was four weeks and over here, beyond the ocean.

another jurisdiction. Descrition ought houses, the women in white with bared | til he reached a fur station. In anto be made a criminal offense, and the throats, the officers in duck and kakhi. swertopersistent questions the reporter There was the bay where the great Admiral had destroyed a fleet.

Here on the parade ground a battalion was drilling. The men had seen State boundaries. A bill to this effect | service and their faces were brown and five weeks, night or day, when the little seamed. Only a few weeks before they had lived under tropical skies.

saw the same men drilling. In front And against Nansen's performance we of his men, the white of his uniform can produce a whaleman who put half case of the State vs. Shaw, lays down showing against the yellow of the pa- a dozen pieces of hard bread in his rade ground, was the vision of young pocket, and, in midwinter, left his ship My. Hard as she had seen him that last | in the Arctic, in latitude seventy-five or day before they sailed.

She had walked home with Billy, she remembered. He had slipped his he couldn't understand why the reporthand into hers at their parting, and ers wanted to talk with him. with it a little package of sachet powder wrapped in one of his little redbordered handkerchiefs. She had unwrapped the gift as Billy scampered down the street. She had wondered if sachet powder could fill all the empty

corners in any one's heart. All this seemed so far away. Some times she wished she could forget the pairs, was treated to a depressing ride dream-life over there. The morning the ship had sailed she could see from the deck rail the little group of officers who had come to bid her good-bye. All they may be taken at any time at the as they saw her. That one had stood and looked expectant. He seemed to driver scoured the surrounding country be waiting for her to summon him. in search of a covered wagon. He Miss Daily wished she could forget finally returned with a hearse, borthat part of the dream.

Billy had discovered a piece of preserved ginger in the pocket of his tested against using a carriage of this blouse. He asked Miss Daily if she description, they were finally convinced remembered the last time he had worn that it was the best thing obtainable that suit. Yes, it was "out there." at the time, and continued their jour-"out there."

And would she like to see what else American. he had in his pocket? Well, there was a piece of tinfoil, smoothed and folded like a kindérgarten paper. Could Miss Daily guess where that came from? Mr. Hard had given him that. He took it off of a piece of soap one day when he was shaving. Billy told Miss Daily that he used to help Mr. Hard an order that the hair of each and

Could Miss Daily guess where that

him herself. Could it be that young ladies didn't care for tops? Billy carefully removed a folded handkerchief from the capacious pocket. There was something in it. He was having a beautiful time making discoveries. He had not worn this suit for many weeks and its treasure had been forgotten. Miss Daily looked as the boy unfolded the little handkerchief with its

comical red border. There was a note addressed to Miss Mary Daily. "What does it say on there, Miss

Mary?" the boy asked. "It says my name," she almost whispered as she saw the writing, "Where did you get that, Billy? Please try to

Billy thought for several seconds. By gum!" he said at last, "Mr. Hard gave me that, that last day. Don't you remember, Miss Mary, after the dress parade? Don't you remember? After the band played the 'Star Spangled Banner," and you said it was patriotism that made a fellow's back creep like that.

"Mr. Hard told me to give that to you. I thought I did, Miss Mary, 'deed I did." And he put the note into her

The girl had already snatched it from its envelope. The dumb misery that had for weeks been growing up, up to her very throat, seemed to van-Ish as she read.

The words were the few blunt ones of a young soldier:

"My Dear Miss Mary-When I realize that you are to sail to-morrow, and He knew it was ten, for that I am to remain here without you. hadn't Miss Daily taught him I am wild enough to wish that I might give up my commission and sail with you. Or that I might take you in my arms as I long to do to-day, and run away to the chaplain with you, even if it might be against your will. "Dear, I have never dared to call you

that before. I love you, I love you, "I am only a poor farmer's boy who strayed into West Point. Hadn't you guessed it? When I think of you and your friends I call myself a fool to even dare to hope that you could ever der, but he straightened himself as he care for me. And yet, to-day, when I think of the days to come, the lonely Point. He remembered how Mr. days without you, I am bold enough

> "I shall send this by Billy. He is a "May I see you to-night? If you cave

this evening. Faithfully yours. "Robert H. Hard."

The girl sat and looked out beyond the gis on hills, beyond the ocean, and

After a pause he said: "Miss Mary, when you write to Mr. Hard will you send him lots of love. like papa does when he walles to me?" The girl fielded Billy, protesting, in

Hitchcock, in New Orleans Times-

New Bedford's Pride in Her Whalers.

We have raised a race of men who have gone down to the sea in ships on the most hazardous of enterprises. No lines which are being pursued by womhot hands and then pushed back the men have hourly for a lifetime taken on, and even college training is found Miss Daily didn't treat young Mr. dents, hair-breadth escapes and dis. of college graduates going directly tressful strokes. And we go to these into outdoor work. These women saw Why did she insult his dig. men, like lesdemena, "with a greedy a chance to make money by supplying wants for luncheon is by no means a ling is done in the scratching pens in Brown's little long-selecties buby? There | Tecords of the thrilling veyages of our spring lamb, young goese and hot-house | what she wants to eat, what she needs | Townsend, in New England Homedesertion. The women who have been was one thing sure in Billy's mind. No whalemen are kept in log books, and in grapes bring fancy prices, and there to wear, what she cares to read. If stead. sparkled in the sunshine, and here and lists, but it is not there. And we seek

sunk by a whale in mid-sceam, and by the boat journey of Dr. Kane, of a Perhaps it was the big, bronzed sol. Last week a man arrived here who five days from the time he left his ship There was the row of low roofed in a whaleboat with two comrades undragged from him that it was "hard work," and a shipmate spoke up for the adventurer and explained to a reporter that there was not a minute of those boat was not menaced by the floating ice which piled up about them, on oc-But there beyond the hills the girl casions, as high as the church steeples.

> Hence it is our habit to say, often in the spirit of criticism or at least regret, that our whaleman is not "imag-

inative."-New Bedford Mercury. A Cheerful Ride.

Following a banquet at Orangeville party, consisting of five married as the result of an accident. When a few miles upon their homeward journey and in a heavy downpour of rain, their conveyance broke down, spilling out the occupants and compelling them rowed from a local undertaker, and, although the women strongly pro-Billy always referred to Manila as ney, arriving home at an early hour in the morning. - Philadelphia North

The indefatigable Pelletan, French Minister of Marine, has observed that sailors of the French Navy generally wear their hair too short for comfort and beauty. He has, therefore, issued with his shaving, for Mr. Hard said so. every sailor in the French service shall be not more than three centimetres in length and not less than two.

WOMAN'S REALM.

Lummummmmm WOME! IN AGRICULTURE.

A Market Gardener Predlets a Successful

luture For Them. Concerning the outdoor occupations for women which have lately attained n wholesome popularity and are going to rescue women from their nerves, Miss Mary E. Cutler, who is herself one of the most successful market gardeners in Massachusetts, speaks most encouragingly.

"Raising flowers in greenhouses for market is a profession for which women are proving themselves especially adapted," she says in the Boston Transcript. "It is a business that has to b learned like any other, but with a little experience, added to natural qualitication, such as perseverance, energy and common sense, one is sure to succeed. The plant I own and am running at black the coming spring. the present time was started on \$250. and I have built up a large, well payfing business. Given an acre of land the first regulaite, of course, is a green house. A modest one can be built for can be put in for \$50. The cost of plant and seeds is slight, and other expenses, such as tools, fertilizers, cold frame: for starting the plants, etc., would amount to little on so small a scale. The secret of success is to utilize every inch of space. In a vegetable house the tables can be filled with lettuce, cucumbers or tomatoes, while rhubarb and mushrooms can be grown on the ground underneath. A good head for planning is a necessity, and no time must be wasted between crops.

"The demand and supply for carnation pinks were never so great as at the present time. Women all over the country are raising these with great success. I am engaged in growing is pleasure. Miss Taylor, a florist, has thirty-seven feet, another eighty-seven by twenty-six feet. She gives all her time to the work, propagating and growing her own stock and caring for shoulders erect. the houses. She has found a market for much more prefitable than selling on sive times the handle of the agriculthe needle or the broom, and many body. women are making reputations as farmers of progress.

"Among the agriculturists are wives, widows and maidens; women who have entered the ranks for the pleasure thropic purposes. They are cultivating thousands of acres, using the steam engine as a plowman. The majority conduct farms of more than 100 acres, while few are contented with a single acre, depending on the spade and hoe.

"Poultry culture and the cultivation of tomatoes are other remunerative such disastrous chances as our whales of service, for education and brains are men, and their voyages have been fre. peeded in the business. Two young quently crowded with moving acci. Women in Compton, R. L. are examples contributes in some way to their suc-

"But if a weman decides to take up her predilections. - Woman's Home flower and vegetable culture as a pro- | Companion, fession she ought, if it be possible, to fit herself for it by a previous course The hills were green and quiet, and who takes to the boats and reaches of study in some agricultural college; there was no sound but the drone of land after weeks of buffeting, and the she should be familiar with botany and men whose ships are crushed in the ice. chemistry. If she has a chance to The girl spoke to the child now and and their story is as prosaic as the travel and study the flora of other Myra Dock, of Philadelphia, is an illustrang in the Arctic ice by Nansen, tration. She was sent by the Park Commissioners to study the park sys had made a boat journey in Hudson tem in Europe. Trees should be studied as well as landscape gardening. Perhaps some day women may be Park Commissioners, and parks to-day show the need of some new element in that department of civic life."

A Woman's Private Car.

The first woman in the world to own a private touring railroad car will be Mrs. Isaac E. Emerson, of Baltimore. Mrs. Emerson, unlike her husband, ab hors yachting. And yet she likes to travel. As a Christmas gift Captain Emerson proposed the touring car.

Since Christmas Mrs. Emerson, with an expert railway officer, has been studying car construction, and now has a pretty clear idea of what she wishes for the comfort of herself and guests during the long tours projected.

The car will be one of the largest thereabouts, and walked 1500 miles ever turned out by the Pullman Comback to civilization. And, to save him, pany. Mahogany will be the basis of the interior woodwork, but the richest silk draperies and the softest and thickest of carpets will almost conceal it. Bath rooms, with every appliance, will be built. There will be at least four state rooms, a parler library, dining room and a kitchen.

> The car will be furnished as a per manent migratory house, with its own silver, cut glass, linen and upholstery. It will be in commission at all times, so that it can be started at any hour of the day or night that Mrs. Emerson elects.

> Mrs. Emerson said that she contemplated a number of "traveling house parties" as soon as the luxurious vehiele was completed, and that she and her friends "would see every foot of this country as well as Canada and Mexico."

The car will be named the Emily, which is Mrs. Emerson's given name.-Philadelphia North American.

Spring Belts. These very necessary dress accessorles that form such an attractive addition to milady's costume are to be more elegant this spring than for many seasons past.

The latest fashion advices from Paris state that these new and elaborate belt modes are more in evidence than ever, so femininity on this side of the water follows suit.

The dip front shape will still be a feature of the new belts, but so much | ture a gown needs.

modified as scarcely to deserve the name. It will entirely lack the exaggeration of its first year and just slope enough to be graceful.

Extremely narrow belts, searcely an iach wide, are to be very popular,

The postilion back effect so much used last summer is to be even more favored this season, and in many new, varied and more elaborate designs.

The name of the materials used in the development of the belts for spring is legion. Everything and everything is used-taffeta, silk, satin, velvet, linen, duck, canvas, some few of leather and elastic. An extreme novelty is even made of straw, strengthened, of course, by a stout interlining. Black, naturally, is in the ascendancy so far as colors are concerned, but really not so universal as in the showing of belts that came out this autumn. Gay and gaudy figured silks and velvets that came into popularity in beltdom this season are to prove strong rivals to

The extreme vogue promised buttons in other places of the fashion world is also to affect belts. Almost for the first time in their history buttons are to be \$100, and a rough heating apparatus utilized this spring to adorn belts. Strikingly gay and decorated buttons they are, too, used on the fronts, backs and sides, in place of ornaments, slides and buckles. The back ornament, very long but very narrow, is to be one of the salient spring belt features in very elaborate designs.-Philadelphia Record.

Even Shoulders.

Stand before a looking glass and noice whether your right shoulder is higher than your left. It likely is, You will observe it is so both in men and yomen and the reason for this unevenness lies in the way one sits. You get into a comfortable chair or the chair before your desk and you immediately pinks, and grow them for profit as well rest your right elbow either on the arm of your chair or on your desk, thus low his example. Furnish the public two carnation houses, one nineteen by throwing one shoulder higher than the other. Especially is this the case when one writes a great deal. Few persons tobserve them) when writing keep the

Women who use the typewriter are seldom afflicted with uneven shoulders If the chairs they use are sufficiently commission. She has perfect health, high and they sit on them properlyenjoys her work, and supports her and properly means erect with shoul- allowed to roam at will or have spafather and mother. In these progress ders thrown back-their work encourages even shoulders, since they have tural tool is coming to know the grasp no occasion to bend over, and there is of the woman's hand almost as well as | equal pressure on both sides of the

When you notice that you are affected the best thing to do is to change your way of sitting at the desk. Two simple exercises will help you out. The arm of the lower shoulder should be they could get out of it or for philan- extended upward, the hand grasping a dumb-bell; that of the higher shoulder | bright weather. should be lowered and be made to support a heavy weight.-American Queen,

Individuality of the American Girl. The American girl has often more individual character and strength of mind than any other girl in the world. comes to being associated with any one who simpers out "Anything you like. they studied but she likes walking or riding or boating she will say so, and if she doesn't like them she is quite likely to announce

> The Return of the Brooch. For many years the brooch has been out of fashion. This year it reappears in many quaint and lovely shapes. The Egyptian and new art seem to be the most popular designs. All sorts of insects are imitated. There are beetles and scarabs and dragon flies, and even the humble bee takes his place among his more gaudy brethren. All these brooches are enamelled in lovely shades of blue, crimson, green and gold. Sometimes entire sets, consisting of brooch, walst buckle and bracelets are seen. Necklaces of this style are also seen. The design in the necklaces is smaller, forming squares linked together by tiny chains.

Newcat Fashions. Cluny lace is the popular trimming

of the day. In plain silk the latest favorite is the

coarse tussah. Brown is a decidedly modish color in

rather light shade. Among the revivals in spring sleeves

is the shape worn in 1855. Triple shoulder capes will continue to be a salient feature of spring jackets.

Black lace is taking the place of white and cream for day and evening

wear. A twisted Louis bow is the latest shape developed in tortoise shell for hair adornment.

Gowns of shepherds' checks trimmed with black taffeta are among the most popular of the spring.

Small beads of various colors sewed to velvet ribbon, or on a fold of panne, is the latest addition to fancy stocks. White waists showing embroidered

colorings appear among the latest silk embroideries on white silk foundations. Light yellow velvet was the unusual vet extremely effective trimming used upon a swagger light gray costume lately.

Fashion is very partial to the note of black in neckwear, and a touch of it is introduced into many of the prettiest

A fifteen-gored skirt is the extreme limit in skirts up to the present time, led up to by the craze for the mutiple gored skirt.

Many of the new spring bodices have more lace than material about them, and are both elaborate in detail and extremely smart. The mixed cheviots and cloths with

the flecks of white against the dark background have proven too popular to remain smart.

Even buttons are now made with pendants and often embroidered ones with three pendants are all the garni-

FARM MATTERS.

Weight the Main Object.

Weight is the main object of the farmer in fattening stock for market, and this weight is easiest obtained by feeding corn in order to produce fat. Farmers have long been taught by experience that fat is a desirable quality, and that it adds to the attractiveness of a carcass on the stall. It has been demonstrated at the experiment stations, however, that the weight can be secured at less cost, with a greater proportion of lean interspersed with the fat by feeding a more nitrogenous ration, which means that, in addition to a liberal supply of corn, an animal should receive a variety of food that is not so rich in oil, starch and gugar as corn. This fact is worthy of consideration.

How to Sell Poultry.

It is impossible to create a demand for any commodity unless we give prominence to it, and let the public know of its merits.

try and eggs for breeding, but also of market poultry and eggs, where a private trade is sought. The funcier must exhibit his stock and show to the public that the fowls

This is true, not alone of fancy poul-

are not only good, but that they have been bred from strains that will reproduce good fowls. The man who sells eggs and poultry must advertise and let the public know

is secured especial care must be given so that no fault can be found. The time is at hand when publicity must be given, and no one can hope to

what he has to sell. When a customer

succeed who hides his business from the public's gaze. The incubator manufacturer has set good example of enterprising public ity, and the poultry producers must fol-

Floor Space Per Hep.

and Farm.

something good, and you can well af-

It is a matter of great importance to one pen and at a profit. There is quite a general opinion that heas which are cious yards do best in flocks of forty

Market B

winter quarters should have about ten

square feet for each hen. From actual tests this has proved about right. They may be confined closer if they have a scratching shed where they can run in

This may be made open to the south and annexed to the hen house, and it would be better if such shed or apartment was closed with plenty of glass on the south side. This apartment need not be as warm as the regular house. Mine is of plain boards put on up and She knows what she likes, what she down, and cracks battened. It has two wants, and what she dislikes and de- large windows in south, as cut shows, ests. This alone is a comfort when it | with spacious door, which can be left open on fine winter days, so the hens in a social way. The colorless damsel Pajoy a good warm sun bath. The windows should be arranged with curtains please," when you ask her what she to close cold nights. Most of the feed-The Newport's epicures with dainties, Their Joy forever. The American girl knows litter of chaff or straw,—George II.

The Home Vegetable Garden. All who own er rent homes should

cauliflower, knowing nothing of this dependent most delicious of all vegetables. Oth- or light. If for a garden make the ers try but fail because seeds are start- rows three feet apart, placing the ed in open ground, when they should plants one foot apart in the row. Every be started in hot beds very early in the | fourth row should consist of the stamseason. Soil must be well enriched inate variety and the others of the piswith a good manure. This vegetable tillate kind. A patch twenty-five by requires a high state of cultivation to 100 feet would require about 900 plants. bring it to perfection, and moisture is Use only young plants-runners from one of its most essential requirements. last spring's growth-which may be Some varieties are naurally selfblanching, while the outer leaves must be tied over heads of others to insure their snowy whiteness. Late sown sorts are best grown in shade of fence or buildings. The salsify or vegetable oyster is one of our best vegetables, and is indispensable for soups. This not very well known root is like the parsnip, and like it one of the few winter vegetables, hardy enough to be ridges like beets and can be sown at gardening time in April. Have tomatoes, radishes and summer squashes in abundance. Many gardeners make one planting of peas and then stop. They weeks from early April until June, and for quite a while. Have plenty of late ally more appreciated than the early summer sorts. Sweet corn planted at intervals during the summer will give until frost. Do not make the mistake making the garden of whatever happens to be on hand, but make your between the rows to cultivate. If plans early, and order fresh seeds will not be disappointed in poor seed when too late to remedy your mistake, proaches, cover the rows with fine ma--Laura Jones, in The Epitomist.

Eradicating Weeds "How can we eradicate daisies and

similar weeds?" is asked at every meeting. There are some reasons for the appearance of weeds which, if understood, will show us what to do. One of nature's laws is that something must he kept growing on the land. This is for the purpose of protection. When the desirable, more complex plants fail to grow coarser ones come in. Make the soil a congenial and comfortable home, so those plants wanted can thrive, and the coarser ones disappear. One of the surest ways of getting rid of daisies is to use plenty of manure. A second reason is the neglect to prevent their seeding. A common practice is to mow the fences after having or harvest. At this time most of the foul weeds have matured seed over a greater space than if let alone. Many of them when cut early will form a sec- her out .- Chicago News,

ond crop, which is rarely looked after. A third reason is the system of using machines and abandoning the hoe, Where the fields are level and level culture is practiced, where smoothing harrows and weeders are used with intelligence the fields are, or can be, kept clean, but under any other conditions our fields are weedy and much more weed seed is matured than under the old methods. In most cases the 10 e could be used to advantage as of old, Its use would produce better yields and

In fighting the orange hawkweed (devil's paint brush) an application of 3000 pounds of salt was found to kill them, and if applied in the afternoon when the grass is dry did not hurt it. Salt can be applied to dock and weeds of that kind with success. The washing of excessive amounts of salt on to adjacent plots should be guarded against. The spraying of weeds with copper sulphate (blue vitriol) is successful where used. One out field was badly infested with many weeds and was thoroughly sprayed. In August there were few weeds, and the oats were larger and cleaner in straw than the unsprayed, yielding a third more, The amount used was one pound to four gallons of water, and about forty gallons per acre. Plants that are covered with wax, oily substances, bairs and protections are not affected by this treatment.- New York Tribune Farmer.

New Strawborry Plots. Early in the spring is when the new

strawberry beds should be made, and those who contemplate having them cannot prepare the ground too soon. It is a fact that but few farmers, comparatively, know how to grow strawberries. It was for a long time believed that it was difficult and laborious to grow them, when, in fact, there is no crop in a garden that can be grown so easily, or which gives such valuable results in proportion to cost. Strawberries can be had on every farm and abundantly. Growers who make their land produce maximum crops have secured 10,000 quarts per acre, but 5000 quarts may be considered an ford to let the world know it.-Home excellent yield. To give some idea of how many quarts may be grown on a small garden patch twenty-five by 100 feet, which is less than 1-16 of an acre, know how many hens can be kept in 300 quarts on such a space is at the rate of 5000 quarts per acre. Considering also the quality of the berries on the farm, for home use, will be superior to any that can be purchased in to forty-five, and on being confined to market (as they will be fully ripe and not injured by transportation, they will be worth at least ten cents per quart, or \$30 for the crop of a small patch twenty-live by 100 feet-smaller than a city lot. As more berries can be grown proportionately on a small plot than on an acre, there is no reason why 500 quarts should not be picked the first bearing season. The strawberry bed, if kept clean and free from grass and weeds, should continue to produce crops for two successive seasons or more.

Plow or spade the ground as deep as possible, and then spread manure over the surface to the depth of two or three inches, working it well into the soil, but before working the ground apply also for an acre a mixture of 100 pounds nitrate of soda, 200 pounds bone meal and 150 pounds muriate of potash. Let it be done the first warm day, early in spring, and be sure to work the manure and fertilizer well into the soil and make the soil as fine as possible. Then leave it until April, when the ground should be worked over again. For a small patch the labor will not be so costly, and, as the first preparation is the most important the work should be well done. After raise their own vegetables, but quite the plants are set out but little work often it is the farmer who owns the will be entailed on the farmer. As largest number of acres who does not there are new and better varieties inraise one-tenth of the vegetables used | troduced every year get from some reon the place. In planning for the home | liable nurseryman two kinds-stamingarden this year try to have some- ate and pistillate (male and female) thing new. Few ever try to raise the plants, as the selection of varieties

... ... and is heavy known by their roots being nearly white, those of old plants being dark. Set them in straight rows, pressing the earth well around the roots, using water, if necessary, belifg careful not to cover the crowns of the plants.

After the plants begin to grow use

the hoe and work, between the plants well. A hand-wheel hoe may be used between the rows, and it will work very close to the plants without injurleft where it grows and dug when ing them. If the plants are "checked" needed. This is sown in rows, or in the rows-that is, placed in lines both lengthwise and crosswise-the ordinary hoe need not be used, as the wheel hoe will enable one to do the work of several men with hoes. In that manner a small patch can be hoed should be planted at intervals of two in fifteen minutes, or even in less time. Do not wait for grass and weeds to apthen one can have them in succession pear, but keep the soil loose. During the summer each plant will throw out beans, for the October beans are usu- runners, and soon the bed will be thickly matted. It will be an advantage then to cut the stems which connect the runners with the parent one any number of delicious puddings plants. Should weeds or grass appear in the matted rows pull them out by of waiting until planting time and then | hand. If the matted rows are a foot wide it will leave but a small space water can be applied on a small patch from some reliable seedsman, then you during a dry spell it will be beneficial. Along in the fall, just as winter apnure, and over the manure use a light mulch of salt hay or straw. Early in the spring rake the bed over, so as to remove the mulch between the rows, and after the plants are well up use straw or salt hay under them, so as to have the berries clean. These details are not as laborious as they seem for a small crop, and if choice varieties are used the result will be very satisfactory. The instructions apply to larger areas also, if heavy yields of choice fruit are desired .- Philadelphia Record.

The trouble with the average man at fifty is that he's only about half as smart as he thought he was at twentyfive.-Chicago News.

Sadder But Not Wiser. A young man may be a trifle sadder, but he certainly isn't any wiser when, he calls to see his best girl and finds